

FOR NEW QUARANTINE BOARD

WOODRUFF HAS BILL PUT IN INCREASING ITS POWERS.

It Provides for Three Commissioners Including the Health Officer, Their Term of Office Two Years—Bank Bills Advanced in Assembly.

ALBANY, March 25.—For the past three sessions Gov. Hughes has been trying to get legislation abolishing the Quarantine Commission for the port of New York and devolving their duties upon Health Officer Alvah H. Doty. Smith Pine is the only quarantine commissioner serving now. Gov. Hughes having refused to fill the other two vacancies. State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff of the Republican State Committee had Senator Gledhill introduce a bill to-day increasing the powers of the Quarantine Commission and providing for a reorganization diametrically opposed to the ideas of Gov. Hughes.

The bill provides that one of the three commissioners shall be a resident of New York county, one a resident of Kings county, and that the third shall be the Health Officer, who under present law is appointed for a term of four years. Under the present law it is provided that each shall be a resident of the county of New York, Kings or Richmond, and the Health Officer is not a member of the board. The term of office of the appointed members is increased from three to four years and the annual salary from \$2,400 to \$3,500. The present power of the president of the board to appoint and remove at pleasure a secretary is taken from him and given to the board, who may act by a majority vote in the matter. The present power of the Health Officer to appoint employees at the Swinburne Island and hospital and the boarding station and policemen for service in the bay is taken from him and given to the board, as are also other powers he possesses, to fix salaries, direct policemen, &c.

Assemblyman Francis, chairman of the Assembly Banks Committee, to-day defended the attitude of Clark Williams, State Superintendent of Banks, in regard to the five banking bills now before the Legislature carrying out the recommendations of the Superintendent which were advanced to third reading with one exception. Assemblymen Cuvillier and Bohan objected to the bill giving four trustees of savings institutions in this State the right to reside in contiguous states. Mr. Cuvillier and Mr. Bohan thought such a measure would keep such trustees from the jurisdiction of the criminal laws of this State.

Opposition was also centered on the bill extending to April, 1911, the time within which trust companies must dispose of stocks of other moneyed corporations in excess of 10 per cent. of their capital. Mr. Bohan didn't question the sincerity of Mr. Williams, but he thought it at least noticeable that the Superintendent had the time for holding or disposing of such stock extended to the time of the expiration of his administration.

Mr. Francis said the Superintendent of Banks should not be criticised. He had come loyally to the front in the financial panic of a year ago and the Legislature enacted laws as it saw fit to govern the banks and bankers. If there was reason to correct errors or give the banking institutions justice that was due them it should be given them in a spirit merely of fair play.

The bill relative to the payments of instruments when due at banks was the only measure which failed of advancement. It went over until Tuesday. Senator Caffrey of Manhattan has won out in his preliminary skirmish to prevent the New York city police authorities photographing every man apprehended. The Senate Codes Committee to-day reported favorably his bill providing that photographs can be taken in such cases only after conviction.

Senator Cronin's bill providing a commission to establish sites for barge canal terminals at New York, Albany, Oswego and Buffalo was reported favorably in the Senate. The makeup of the commission to select sites has been changed so as to include only the State Engineer, the chairman of the Barge Canal Advisory Board, the Superintendent of Public Works and his land damage expert.

Big Tim Sullivan has a bill providing that hotel or lodging house keepers must give notice of the proposed sale of baggage to guests who skip their board for the moment.

Senator Allis has a bill providing that employees in the New York City Building Department must be experienced and have practical knowledge for eliminating any of the present employees who do not fill the bill.

New York city janitors will be interested in a bill of Assemblyman Stein which provides that they cannot be ejected except under the proceedings necessary to remove a tenant, thus preventing their summary removal from the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum.

The Assembly Codes Committee reported favorably on a bill of Senator Murphy's bills prohibiting indecent performances and making managers and players, guilty of a misdemeanor and forfeiting the use of indecent show posters.

\$430,000 FOR BOILER HOUSE.

Structure Needed to Furnish Light and Heat for State Buildings in Albany.

ALBANY, March 25.—State Trustees of Public Buildings, including Gov. Hughes, Lieut-Gov. White and Speaker Wadsworth, to-night approved a proposed bill to be sent to the Legislature providing for the construction of a new boiler house to furnish light and heat for the Capitol and new State Education Building when completed. The bill carries an appropriation of \$430,000 for the purchase of a site, erection and equipment of building and for surveys to connect with the Capitol and Education building.

The trustees also decided to recommend to the Legislature the appropriation of an annual \$100,000 for carrying on the work of constructing the State Education Building. About \$1,500,000 has heretofore been appropriated for this building, which when completed is estimated to stand for an expenditure of \$4,000,000.

Another matter passed by the trustees was a \$10,000 increase in the appropriation for maintenance of State buildings, so that increases may be made in salaries of employees, including elevator men and others down to the scrub women, whose pay is to be raised from \$1 to \$1.25 a day.

Wm. Barnes, Jr., Sells for Bermuda Tomorrow.

ALBANY, March 25.—William Barnes, Jr., left Albany to-day. He sails Saturday for the Bermudas, where Mrs. Barnes has been spending some weeks, and will return with her in about three weeks.

Anti-Visitation Bills Probably Dead.

ALBANY, March 25.—In executive session to-day the Assembly Judiciary Committee voted against taking up the anti-visitation bills for action. Members of the committee said to-night that this was an indication that the bills were dead.

HUGHES'S PRIMARY BILL.

Speedy Hearing for It by the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Senate Judiciary Committee will give a hearing on the Hughes direct primary bill on Wednesday, April 14. The Assembly Judiciary Committee fixed its first hearing on this bill for next Wednesday afternoon. The legislative advocates of the Governor's bill are very much put out at the haste shown to dispose of the question in the Assembly, desiring to have the Assembly hearing postponed until the middle of April, so that the Governor will have at least a month in which to make his "appeal to the people." Speaker Wadsworth and the Republican Assembly leaders declare that they have the Governor's direct nominations bill beaten in the House.

Assemblyman Green, who introduced the Governor's bill in the lower house, was indignant over the decision of the Assembly committee to have a hearing of the bill this month. "I don't want a hearing, and if the committee insists upon holding one next week I will not have any representatives of the bill present," he said. Mr. Green insisted that the introducer of the bill ought to have a say as to when the hearing should be held. Chairman Phillips of the committee said he could not help how the introducer of the bill felt about it. He had decided to have the hearing next Wednesday and Mr. Green could do as he saw fit about it. When Chairman Phillips announced before the Assembly adjourned that the hearing would be held on Wednesday, objection was made by Assemblyman Green. He insisted there was no occasion to push the hearing. Assembly Leader Merritt, who was in the Speaker's chair, said that the Committee on Rules would take over practically all legislation on April 6, and it was necessary to have the committee expedite their business before that day. Any other course, he said, would necessarily prolong the session. Mr. Green accepted the situation reluctantly.

DEADLOCK UNBROKEN.

Illinois Legislature Again Fails to Elect a United States Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 25.—The sixty-first ballot since the deadlock over the selection of a successor to Albert J. Hopkins in the United States Senate was taken at noon to-day and demonstrated that the developments of yesterday made the deadlock tighter than ever.

It became apparent that nothing could be done to relieve the situation and the effort to break the deadlock this week was abandoned. This ends the struggle until next week.

On the sixty-first ballot, the only one taken to-day, the vote was Hopkins, 74; Shaw, 67; Sherman, 2; Sherman, 2; Lowden, 1; McKinley, 2; Murray, 4; Stringer, 15.

TO TAX GUNNERS IN JERSEY.

Assembly Passes a Bill Making the License Fee \$1.

TRENTON, N. J., March 25.—The proposition of the State Fish and Game Commission to require a license fee from all gunners was endorsed by the Assembly to-day by the passage of the Radcliffe bill fixing the fee at \$1.

The bill was opposed by several members from rural counties and by representatives from the seaboard communities. The latter contended that there was no justification for imposing even a small tax upon sportsmen who hunt migratory birds. They argued that a great inconvenience would be placed upon sportsmen who visit the State only during the hunting season and sometimes only for a day or two.

The vote on the bill was 32 to 11.

NOTHING FOR A LOST LEG.

Miss Haas Can't Collect From Thomas After Disastrous Auto Ride.

The trial of the suit brought by Frances Haas to recover damages from Dr. Julian P. Thomas ended yesterday in a verdict in favor of Thomas.

Miss Haas was a guest in Thomas's racing machine on the night of the accident when she was thrown from a trolley pole on Jerome avenue.

Miss Haas lost a leg.

Thomas declared that the girls had "piloted" him to a roadhouse and had then urged him to show them how fast his machine could go. The girls maintained that he took them to the roadhouse and then drove them to the house and asked him to go fast. The jury was out about two hours.

Erratic Exhorter Says He's Clerk McShane.

A man who said that he was James McShane, a clerk for the Board of Education, acted so strangely last night on the sidewalk near his home at 701 Tenth avenue that children gathered to watch him.

McShane shouted that he was about to call on God and the children would have to be chased away. He was arrested and taken to the State Hospital. A policeman said that McShane was the man who some time ago attempted to shoot Magistrate Green and that he recently had been released from the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum.

The Assembly Codes Committee reported favorably on a bill of Senator Murphy's bills prohibiting indecent performances and making managers and players, guilty of a misdemeanor and forfeiting the use of indecent show posters.

To grasp a thing properly

you must get hold of the right end. Poor Richard, Jr., says: "A mule has a reputation because it knows which end of its ability to use."

Advertising pushes goods so strongly that it not only multiplies the effect of the goods' virtues, but also informs the seller of their weaknesses sooner than otherwise, and enables him to rectify matters the quicker. The advertiser becomes aware of new tendencies in advance of the ordinary business man. This is only saying that the man in front gets the best view.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST puts advertisers in front and keeps them there. It has a growing circulation of more than 1,200,000 copies per week.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

New York Boston Chicago

ACTORS TELL TALES OF WOE

REHEARSAL AT ALBANY ON THE VOSS BILL

Limiting the Activities of the Booking Agents—G. F. Golden Scores Theatrical Syndicates and Major Doyle Said His Tale Would Make a Cow Smile.

ALBANY, March 25.—The Assembly Committee on General Laws to-day gave the actors a rehearsal on the Voss bill putting a limit to the alleged grand larceny of the booking agents. They came with their own scenery in the shape of affidavits from victims who were held up and black-jacked for the agents or the sub-agents' rakeoff, pictures of contracts and a certified copy of one letter sent to George Greenwood, Empire Theatrical Exchange, Atlanta, Ga., and signed "Little Barbour," admonishing him to protect his theatre "and to hell with the actors." All of the supporters of the bill said that was the real sentiment of the booking agents' syndicates, which leased the actors' bodies out like real estate men do cheap tenement houses.

Assemblyman Voss's bill would prevent the United Booking Offices, which includes Keith & Proctor, Oscar Hammerstein, Percy Williams, et al., of the controlling powers, or any of its sub-agents from exacting at any time or under any pretence more than 5 per cent. of an actor's contract. The actors have organized to fight the managers who have been browbeating them for years, and they hope to get the first real chance of their careers, they declare, in the Voss bill. The measure so regulates all booking agencies as to prevent the cancelling of contracts without ample notice, and prohibits the deduction on any week's salary, through any possible subterfuge, of more than 5 per cent.

The opposition was entirely overwhelmed by the wit and eloquence of the advocates of the bill. George Fuller Golden played the leading comedy role in an original monologue. He scored the theatrical syndicates of managers. He praised Louis Gould, president of the Hebrew Actors Union, for coming to the meeting and saying a word in favor of the bill. He said Gould's organization contained 1,200 Jews and such an organization without a theatrical king in it ought to be officially labelled a Jew heaven.

Golden said Gould's clique would not let in a manager or let one of its members become a manager. He said the managers "smelled themselves out." Golden said he was once in the legit. He said the occasion was one for real tears on the parts of the actors who merely wanted to experience some of that human nature they are depicting for money. He asserted that the theatrical syndicate of booking agents had an annual rakeoff of \$1,000,000.

Major Doyle, the dwarf, was lifted up so that he could be seen by the audience, which was large and not paped. The major declared that his tale of woe would make a cow smile. He said he had been handed about everything on the calendar in the way of hard luck. He once signed a contract to play Philadelphia and Boston. He took his medicine and started to arrange for his Boston debut. When he got his contract he saw that Boston was erased and Cleveland substituted. He started for Cleveland and got word that the theatre had been burned down and the fire a matter of history to the natives there. The place burned before the contract was signed, the major insisted.

"Did you make any protest?" asked one of the committee.

"Protest nothing," declared the little major. "Why, they would not give me a peek in. They ruled me off the eighth floor entirely. They'd make me feel smaller than I am."

The major explained that the "eighth floor" was the abiding place of the booking agents, who controlled the theatrical earth.

Tim Cronin, president of the White Rata Political League; John A. Boone of the Vaudeville Comedy Club, who said 350 of his members would weep if the bill of several thousand dollars worth of Munford, secretary of a half dozen associations of actors, spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Gould said he would not attempt to make the situation plain in his native tongue, yet he was of the opinion that all actors "are getting it in our necks."

The major explained that the men who controlled the actors and actresses were tyrants, cheap and bold, who called boycotts when they felt like it, engaged men and women to play in certain theatres thousands and thousands of miles out of their way and then fired them before they opened and practised all sorts of injustice upon any man or woman who dared oppose them.

L. Washington Booth and Charles O'Connor Irwin, representing the Employers' Agencies Protective Association; Joseph Butler W. Hasegawa, the latter managers of musical artists, appeared against the bill. They insisted that agents booking the great singers before she was revived.

Led to the cell occupied by Doe, Miss Perkins watched the jail warden escort the man into the corridors. Then on hearing the prisoner speak to Brennan she exclaimed: "That's the man, that's the man," and staggered to the opposite side of the corridor and held fast to the iron bars of the cages. She then pleaded for fresh air and fell in a swoon as the jail officials started to lead her to the outer door.

After recovering Miss Perkins declared that the man was the one who stood over her bed on the night of the robbery and said that he was robbing the house because he "needed the money." The three men who entered the Perkins home were masked, but Miss Perkins says she will never forget the voice that spoke that night. She remembered that one of the men was wearing a hat as Doe wore, and this is corroborated by a man who saw three men a day after the robbery, in a corn field near Chatham where several pieces of silverware taken from the Perkins house were found.

The prosecutor will present these facts to the Grand Jury and seek to indict Doe for burglary.

Doe only laughed when accused of the robbery.

BANK GUARANTY BILL SIGNED.

Bryan's Measure Becomes a Law in Nebraska July 1.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 25.—Gov. Shallenberger to-day signed the bank guaranty bill fathered by Mr. Bryan.

It will take effect July 1. It is a limited guaranty as distinguished from the Oklahoma law, where all the assets of all the banks are back of the guaranty.

In Nebraska only a small portion is utilized. Four semi-annual assessments, of 1 per cent. each, are to be levied by the banking board upon the deposits of the banks, and after the accumulation of this fund it shall be maintained by an assessment every six months of 1-20 of 1 per cent.

If an emergency arises assessments not exceeding 1 per cent. a year may be made. If this is insufficient to pay losses depositors in failed banks must await the accumulation of the money necessary to pay them off, receiving a certificate as evidence of claims.

These assessments may be kept on deposit in the banks paying them, but shall be in a separate fund subject to demand by the Banking Board. Drafts on the fund shall be prorated among the solvent banks. Bank examiners are given extraordinary power to take possession of and hold banks against court orders and attachments.

Alton B. Parker Becomes Witness.

Alton B. Parker was in General Sessions yesterday to testify to the good character of George R. Scruggan, who with Charles Sturup is on trial on a charge of conspiracy growing out of the election of the trustees for the New York Life Insurance Company in the fall of 1908. Mr. Parker said that from his own personal observation and what he had heard from Congressman Nicholas Longworth Mr. Scruggan bore the best of characters. All the evidence for and against Scruggan and his associate is now in and the case will go to the jury to-day.

Justices Discuss Clerk Cullin's Case.

The Grand Jury investigation of the office of Charles W. Cullin, chief clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, was discussed in a closed meeting of the Board of Justices of that court yesterday. Justice Olmsted said afterward: "There's no way of telling what may be done with the matter."

William M. Fuller, deputy clerk of the court, was before the board for a lengthy examination. He was again a witness before the Grand Jury.

Where Health Is Concerned Why Take Any Chances?

The great weight of scientific opinion throughout the world is hostile to the use of all artificial preservatives in food products, as being in themselves harmful and as making possible the employment of unwholesome materials and unsanitary practices.

Benzoate of Soda is a tasteless, odorless product of coal tar, medicinally used for many diseases. It is a drug, not a food.

A few scientists have announced—after brief experimentation upon healthy young men—that a limited quantity of Benzoate of Soda, administered during the experimental period, caused the subjects of the experiment no apparent injury. This but adds one more opinion on this subject.

There is no evidence anywhere that ordinary people, elderly persons, growing children and those who may have even slight impairment of health, may take indefinite quantities of this drug, or that any one may take it for an indefinite period without danger.

No manufacturer who uses good, sound, fresh raw material, maintains sanitary premises and requires neatness in his work-people, needs to use Benzoate of Soda or any other artificial preservative.

Manufacturers using Benzoate of Soda state its presence upon the labels of their products, because the Law compels them to do so—but the statements are always hidden in small type as obscurely placed as possible—a fact which, in itself, is a reflection upon the use of the substance.

The use of any drug with which to embalm the food supply of the country is unnatural, unnecessary and unjustifiable.

Heinz "57 Varieties"—like the products of many other reputable and high class establishments—are prepared without Benzoate of Soda or any other artificial preservative, and may be purchased anywhere with absolute confidence in their purity, goodness and keeping quality.

The public may choose for itself what kind of foods it will eat. If you wish to avoid prepared foods that have been drugged, read all there is printed on every food label.

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY.

Members of American (Manufacturers) Association for the Promotion of Purity in Food Products.

WOMAN IDENTIFIES "JOHN DOE"

As One of the Robbers of Her Home in Morristown—Then She Swears.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 25.—In company with County Detective Edward W. Brennan, Miss Grace Perkins went to the county jail this afternoon to look over "John Doe," the mysterious prisoner who was arrested in the belly of the German Valley schoolhouse and who stands convicted of carrying concealed weapons and of contempt of court for refusing to tell his name.

It was Miss Perkins's second look at the man, and this time she identified him as one of the men who entered her home several months ago after midnight and robbed her and her sister and mother of several thousand dollars worth of jewelry and silverware. After doing this Miss Perkins fainted in the corridors of the jail and it was several minutes before she was revived.

Led to the cell occupied by Doe, Miss Perkins watched the jail warden escort the man into the corridors. Then on hearing the prisoner speak to Brennan she exclaimed: "That's the man, that's the man," and staggered to the opposite side of the corridor and held fast to the iron bars of the cages. She then pleaded for fresh air and fell in a swoon as the jail officials started to lead her to the outer door.

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NAILED PAPERS ON HER DOOR.

Butcher With a Bill Wrote of Mrs. Dickey's Smiling "Not at Home."

The summons and complaint in a suit brought by Charles G. Dochtermann, a butcher at 1119 Amsterdam avenue, were nailed to the door of the apartment of Celestine A. Dickey, the defendant, on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Dickey lives at the Trouville apartment house at 2785 Broadway, and Dochtermann's lawyer, C. W. Glowe, got permission from Justice O'Gorman to make service with hammer and nails.

Dochtermann, who seeks to collect a bill for \$1,032.73 for meats supplied between June 1, 1907, and December 31, 1908, says that whenever the process servers went to Mrs. Dickey's apartment she was not at home, although they could see her sometimes smiling sarcastically at them through the window.

FALLING WALL KILLS SIX.

Six Others Injured and Four Supposed to Be Buried in Debris.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Six men were killed, six were injured and four more are believed to have been buried by the collapse of a wall of the burned Swift bottling plant at the Union Stock Yards this afternoon.

The men were tearing down the wall of the Darling & Co. plant, which adjoined the Swift plant, when they were caught beneath tons of brick.

Rescuers are now at work digging in the ruins in a search for other victims.

R. A. Schmidt, head of the contracting firm which was wrecking the ruined building, was one of those killed.

WOMAN HAS LAWYER ARRESTED.

Says Her Check for \$100 Was Raised to \$2,100.

William E. Deane, a lawyer living at 173 West Seventy-eighth street and with an office in the New York Life Building, was arrested in his office late yesterday afternoon by Lieut. Fitzsimmons of the District Attorney's office on a charge of grand larceny. Deane was taken before Assistant District Attorney Gonterman, with whom the complaint had been lodged, and after denying his guilt was locked up at Police Headquarters.

The complaint against Deane, Mrs. Sophia Beer of 197 North Fifth street, Brooklyn, charges him with raising a check for \$100 to \$2,100. Mrs. Beer was the executrix of the will of Sophy O'Phaugh. She says that she gave Deane a check for \$100 to be used to pay for advertising and that when it was cashed by the Lincoln Trust Company it had been raised to \$2,100. She says also that the proceeds were deposited to Deane's personal account. The check had to be countersigned by the Title Guaranty and Trust Company, which was on Mrs. Beer's bond. Mrs. Beer says that Deane injured the estate in other ways.

Twenty Years for Taxicab Robber.

James G. Jamieson, who was recently convicted in General Sessions of binding and robbing Harold B. Thompson, a taxicab driver, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Mulqueen to twenty years in Sing Sing. Jamieson and another man hired Thompson to drive them through Central Park. In an unrequited part of the park they stopped the cab, slugged Thompson, tied him up and left him in his cab after robbing him of \$30.

MAID ALSO A PIN FANCIER.

Servant at the Shoreham Confesses That She Took H. C. Hoskier's Pearls.

H. C. Hoskier, vice-president of the New York Taxicab Company, who lives at the Shoreham, 308 West Fifty-eighth street, is a collector of old and curious stickpins. He has an assortment of such pins that he values at \$8,000. Ten days ago he left on a bureau in his room at the Shoreham a coin shaped pin of Greek design set with pearls, and worth \$225. The pin disappeared.

On the next day Mary Fay, a chambermaid, also disappeared. Yesterday Detective Donoghue found the girl at her home, 230 West Forty-ninth street, with a pawn ticket for the missing pin. Mr. Hoskier identified the pin, a pawnbroker said that Mary had pawned it, and finally Mary admitted that she had taken it. In the West Side court Magistrate Corrigan held her in \$1,000 bail for a hearing to-day.

TO CONSOLIDATE CITIES.

Plans for Making One Municipality of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

St. Paul, March 25.—Representatives Kneland of Minneapolis and Selb of St. Paul, as joint authors, presented a bill in the Minnesota Legislature to-day providing for the consolidating of St. Paul and Minneapolis as one city.

The bill provides for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and five Representatives to draw up a bill for presentation to the 1911 Legislature carrying out the consolidation into effect. The bill was passed under a suspension of the rules.

IN JUSTICE TO THE COOK

Don't ask impossibilities. Give the cook every opportunity to make good bread. GOLD MEDAL FLOUR is the best opportunity. Give her—



WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR